

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐  
no ☐

Property Name: Miller, John W. S. and Emma, House Inventory Number: BA-3260  
Address: 1800 Colonial Road City: Woodlawn Zip Code: 21207  
County: Baltimore USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West  
Owner: Kimberly Losiewiski and Steven Edward Buckmaster Is the property being evaluated a district? ☐ yes  
Tax Parcel Number: 17 Tax Map Number: 95 Tax Account ID Number: 01-13-551380  
Project: Proposed Site of Acquisition for Social Security Administration Facility Agency: General Services Administration  
Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ no ☐ yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Is the property located within a historic district? ☐ yes ☒ no

*If the property is within a district*

District Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_

NR-listed district ☐ yes Eligible district ☐ yes District Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ☐ yes ☐ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ☐

*If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)*

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☐ yes ☒ no

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The John W. S. and Emma Miller House is located at the northwest corner of Colonial and Lexington Roads, and consists of a ca. 1909 two-and one-half-story, wood-frame American Foursquare house, ca. 1909 wood-frame garage, and a modern shed. Both the house and garage have been sheathed in non-historical materials (vinyl siding on the walls and asphalt shingles on the roofs) and have replacement windows and doors. The façade, which faces east towards Colonial Road, features a full-width, front porch. The house includes a 1920s rear addition. The garage behind the house faces south towards Lexington Road. It has a concrete slab foundation and terminates in a pyramid roof. The garage exhibits the same wall and roof cladding as the house. It has a paneled, sectional garage door with a row of fixed windows. Refer to MIHP form BA-3260 for a full description of the property.

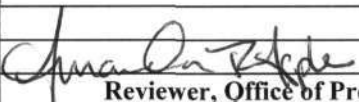
This house was part of the Colonial Park Estates subdivision, which was owned by a Baltimore City corporation of the same name as the subdivision, and platted in 1908 by A. Bouldin and Company, surveyors and civil engineers. Situated on the south side of Dogwood Road within the area of the former Arlington and Hazelwood estates, the plan for the subdivision included 277 lots, and dwellings built in the subdivision would be connected to an underground sewerage system, and Colonial Park Estates planned to erect electric, telegraph, and telephone lines (A. Bouldin and Company 1908; Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 340:262) [refer to MIHP form BA-3260 for further information on the plat of Colonial Park

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services  
N/A

9/22/2010  
Date

Reviewer, NR Program

Date

261003962

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**Continuation Sheet No. 1

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Estates]. Little of the area, however, was developed. Only a few houses, including the subject property, and some segments of a few of the development's roads were built. This area, however, is still called Colonial Park.

The subject house stands on Section N, Lot 6 of Colonial Park Estates. John W. S. and Emma Miller purchased this parcel and the adjacent Lot 5 from Colonial Park Estates on February 18, 1909, for \$2,000 and probably built the house soon thereafter. The deed for the sale includes 13 restrictive covenants (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 340:262). These include Colonial Park Estates restricting the sale, lease, or transfer of the land and any buildings on the land to "any negro or person of negro descent." However, occupancy by a negro servant or employee of the owner was allowed. Interestingly, this covenant was tenth on the list of the 13. Other covenants pertained to the construction of dwellings. The deed specifies that "not more than one dwelling house shall be erected on sixty front feet of land and said dwelling house shall be separated from any other dwelling a distance of at least twenty-five feet." Lot 6 measures 140 feet wide by 200 feet deep and Parcel 6 measures 130 feet by 200 feet. Therefore, two dwellings could be built on Lot 6 and one on Lot 5. The cost and height of the dwellings was also stipulated: "No dwelling house consisting of less than two full stories, which costs less than \$2,500, and no dwelling house consisting of two full stories or more, which costs less than thirty-five hundred dollars shall be erected upon the aforementioned lot..." The house would have to be built at least 50 feet back from the front property line. Restrictions on an outbuilding (or outbuildings) included placing it 100 feet or more from the main road and 25 feet or more from any other road and making it at least 15 feet long on each side.

After John W. S. Miller died, three parcels in the Colonial Park Estates, including the subject one, plus two other parcels of land were inherited by his four children. The four children divided the property amicably. All of Lot 6 plus the southernmost 60-by-200-foot portion of Parcel 5 was transferred to Robert E. Miller on November 30, 1937 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 1020:179). Robert Miller's estate sold it to Wallace and Frances Owings on October 9, 1979 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 6088:99). Gregory Losiewski acquired the property from the Owings in 1990 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 8545:106). The title was transferred to Gregory and Kimberly A. Losiewski in 1993, and then to Kimberly Losiewski and Steven Buckmaster, her brother, in 2005 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Books 9662:361 and 23233:655). Ms. Losiewski resides there.

The Miller House does not meet the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation, and therefore, is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. It is not eligible under Criterion A because it is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The owners of the Colonial Park Estates aspired to develop the land into an early residential suburb of Baltimore, but for reasons unknown, few houses and roads were built and the development was unsuccessful. The plan for Colonial Park Estates did not embody comprehensive design principles of any the subdivision design trends of the turn-of-the-twentieth century, including Picturesque, City Beautiful, or Garden suburbs.

The house is not associated with a person or persons who made important contributions to history; therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. Two generations of the Miller family owned the property for a period of 71 years. Nonetheless, a long tenure of ownership is not a significant aspect of local history. No information was identified that suggests the Millers made notable contributions in local history.

This residence is recommended not eligible under Criterion C. It is not a distinctive model of an American Foursquare, nor is it the work of a master. Its integrity has been compromised by the replacement of all the original windows and doors and exterior sheathing.

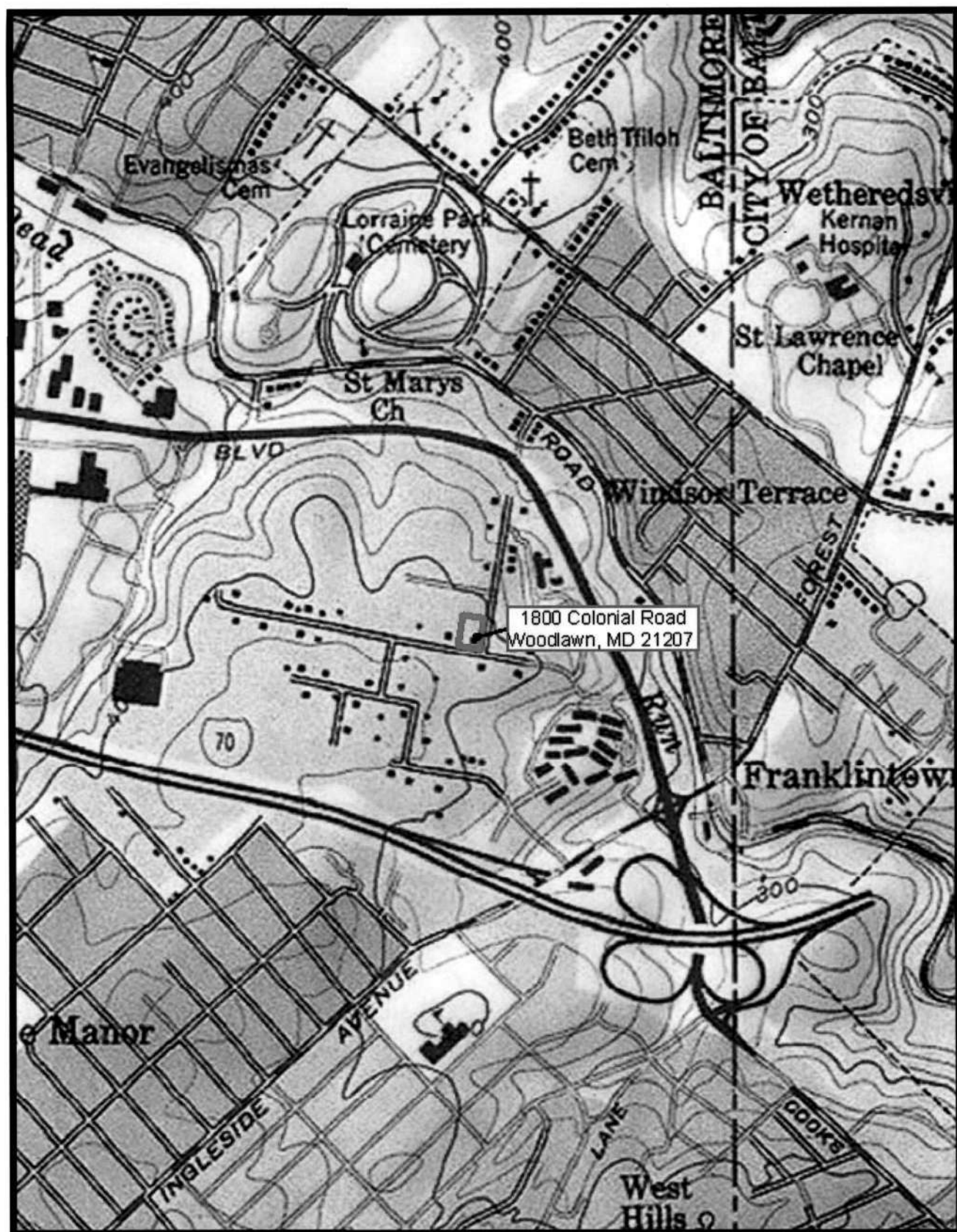
The Miller House is recommended not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield information important in history. The building does not exhibit unique materials or features that would provide important information on design techniques or methods of construction of an early-twentieth century suburban house.

Prepared by: Lori ThursbyDate Prepared: July 27, 2010

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

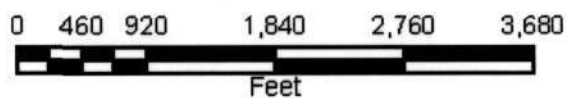
A. Bouldin and Company. 1908. Colonial Park Estates Plat Map. Available on-line from the Maryland State Archives at [www.plats.net](http://www.plats.net). 15 May.

Baltimore County Courthouse Deed and Will Books.



Source: US Geological Service, Portion of Baltimore West Quadrangle, 1974

Property Boundary



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3260

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Miller, John W. S. and Emma, House  
other Losiewski, Kimberly, House (current)

### 2. Location

street and number 1800 Colonial Road not for publication  
city, town Woodlawn ☒ vicinity  
county Baltimore

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Kimberly Losiewski and Steven Edward Buckmaster  
street and number 1800 Colonial Road telephone  
city, town Gwynn Oak state MD zip code 21207

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 23233 folio 655  
city, town Woodlawn tax map 95 tax parcel 17 tax ID number 01-13-551380

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>      </u> <u>      </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u>      </u> <u>      </u> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>      </u> <u>      </u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			<u>0</u>



## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3260

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

### Description Summary

This property is located at the northwest corner of Colonial and Lexington Roads, and consists of an American Foursquare house, a garage, and a shed. The house and garage were built circa 1909 in the Colonial Park Estates subdivision. Both buildings have been sheathed in non-historical materials (vinyl siding on the walls and asphalt shingles on the roofs) and have replacement windows and doors. The house includes a 1920s rear addition. An aboveground pool is adjacent to the northwest corner of the house. Woods are north and west of the house and garage. A modern shed is to the northwest at the edge of the woods.

### Physical Description

The John W. S. and Emma Miller House is a two-and one-half-story, wood-frame American Foursquare house that was erected circa 1909. The house is clad in vinyl siding and stands on a rubble stone foundation. The hipped roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. The east and west slopes of the roof are pierced by dormers with half-hip roofs, which are also sheathed with asphalt shingles. The façade features a one-story, full-width porch raised on the same rubble stone foundation as the house. However, a row of brick lines the top of the stone foundation. The porch floor is poured concrete. The half-hipped roof of the porch is supported by three rubble stone piers, one at each corner and the third on one side of the brick steps, which lead to the wood panel front door. A storm door has been installed over the wood door. Instead of sidelights, tall and narrow wood panels flank the door.

Fenestration consists of replacement, six-over-one, single-hung, vinyl-sash windows. The only original windows are two, three-light wood-sash basement windows, probably hoppers; one is on the south elevation of the house and the other is on the north elevation of the porch. The north elevation of the house includes a one-story lean-to and a chimney, which has also been clad in vinyl siding. The lean-to is original to the house as it has the same rubble stone foundation. A raised wood deck and fence extends from the back of the lean-to for an aboveground pool that is situated adjacent to the northwest. Additions to the house include two rear (west) additions: the first is two stories and the full width of the house and the second is one story and attached to the northwest corner. The former is likely original, as it has the same rubble stone foundation as the house. The latter was likely added in the 1920s and has a raised foundation covered with concrete parging that has been painted. A set of concrete steps on the south elevation of the addition leads to a wood door with panels and two windows. The entrance is sheltered by a flat hood supported by ornamental brackets.

Behind the house is a one-story, wood-frame garage. The garage faces south towards Lexington Road; a concrete driveway extends from the road. It is supported by a concrete slab foundation and terminates in a pyramid roof. The garage exhibits the same wall and roof cladding as the house. The sectional garage door is paneled and has a row of fixed windows. The east and west elevations each have a replacement six-over-six, single-hung, vinyl sash window. A rear lean-to on the garage also includes the same type of window as well as a pair of vertical wood plank doors. A single door is on the east elevation. A modern gambrel-roof wood shed is at the edge of the woods northwest of the garage.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3260

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates      circa 1909

Architect/Builder      Unknown

Construction dates      circa 1909

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register☒ Maryland Register☐ not evaluated

### Significance Summary

The John W. S. and Emma Miller House was one of the few houses built as part of the Colonial Park Estates subdivision, which was platted in 1908. A Baltimore company of the same name laid out the suburb of 277 lots on the Arlington and Hazelwood tracts, the former estates of William H. Freeman and Edward D. Freeman, respectively. The Colonial Park Estates never grew into a residential suburb of Baltimore. There are a few houses that remain, including the Miller House, but most of what was planned to be Colonial Park Estates was purchased in the 1960s by the Federal government for the Social Security Administration complex. The Miller House was evaluated for eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and is recommended as not eligible.

### Contextual Overview

The subject property is in an area of Woodlawn called Colonial Park, which was part of the land grants Ashman's Hope and Ashman's Hope Secured. George Ashman was granted Ashman's Hope in 1694. Ashman's Hope Secured was obtained more than a century later, in 1816 (Woodlawn History Committee 1977:7, 8).

A number of privately owned turnpikes were established in Maryland throughout the nineteenth century as a result of state legislation that was passed in 1804 that encouraged private road building. Two turnpikes were built in the vicinity of the subject property. North of Colonial Park, Liberty Turnpike was established in the 1860s following the route of a late-eighteenth century road to Frederick via Libertytown. Just east of the subject property is the head of Franklin Pike, a four-mile-long road that was completed in the early 1830s. Franklin Pike, the present Franklinton Road, connected to the Calverton Turnpike near the village of Calverton (Woodlawn History Committee 1977:21).

At the crossroads of Franklin Turnpike and the road to Dickeyville (present Forest Park Avenue) was the village of Franklin. In 1832, William H. Freeman, a prominent local politician and businessman, began to develop a planned community in Franklin. At the heart of Freeman's plan for the community, which he called Franklinton, was an oval-shaped wooded park surrounded by radiating wedge-shaped lots. He incorporated the Franklin House, a four-story, wood-frame inn he had built in 1824, and also built a stone grist mill between Franklin Turnpike and the Dead Run streambed. Other buildings in his development included an octagonal house over a spring and a stone market house. Residences consisted of I-houses and ornamental cottages. The town failed to grow beyond the core plan as a result of an economic panic in 1834 (Woodlawn History Committee 1977:15-17). Freeman's oval plan was unprecedented at the time. Franklinton itself provides an important example of an early-nineteenth century planned community (Maryland Historical Trust 2010).

West of Franklinton, Freeman established his own estate called Arlington. Arlington included a barn and slave quarters. The circa 1799 house burned down in the 1920s. Austin Sutch, president of Seaboard Engineering, bought Arlington in 1946 and reconstructed the house, renaming it January Hill (Woodlawn History Committee 1977).

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3260

Name  
Continuation Sheet

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Next to Arlington was Hazelwood, the estate of Edward D. Freeman, presumably an heir of William H. Freeman, since 1837 (Baltimore County Courthouse Will Book 17:49). An 1857 map of Baltimore County shows both William Freeman's Arlington and E. D. Freeman's Hazelwood (Taylor 1857). An 1877 map indicates Arlington encompassed approximately 118 acres and Hazelwood included 50 acres (Hopkins 1877). The house at Hazelwood once served as a private school for girls (Woodlawn History Committee 1977). Reportedly, the slave quarter for Arlington was besides Hazelwood (Woodlawn History Committee 1977). Edward Freeman owned both Arlington and Hazelwood until 1883 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 134:255).

In 1908, the land encompassing Arlington and Hazelwood formed the majority of the Colonial Park Estates subdivision. A Baltimore corporation of the same name platted the subdivision in 1908. The development spanned a semicircular area on the south side of Franklin Turnpike (now a portion of Dogwood Road) with a curvilinear road called Mt. Vernon Drive along the perimeter arc. A couple of other curvilinear roads branched off of Mt. Vernon Drive, but a grid of streets dissected the rest of the subdivision. Colonial Park Estates comprised 19 sections ranging with three to 22 lots in each section for a total of 278 lots. Two of the lots, however, were already occupied by buildings: an unknown building on the south side of the subdivision, and the Hazelwood house in Section O, Lot 5. Dwellings built in the subdivision would be connected to an underground sewerage system, and Colonial Park Estates planned to erect electric, telegraph, and telephone lines (A. Bouldin and Company 1908; Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 340:262). Little of the area, however, was developed. Only a few houses, including the subject property, and some segments of a few of the development's roads were built. This area, however, is still called Colonial Park.

Although Colonial Park Estates did not fully develop, the surrounding communities of Woodlawn and Catonsville were transformed from rural villages into Baltimore suburbs by the middle of the twentieth century. These communities included new single-family subdivisions and apartment complexes as well as shopping centers, offices, and businesses. One of the largest employers in Baltimore County is the Social Security Administration (SSA), which established an operations center in Woodlawn beginning in 1957. Between 1955 and 1957, the Federal government purchased 81 acres of land from a former farm just west of Colonial Park and erected an operations building for SSA. Soon after, 250 additional acres in Woodlawn, including 110 acres of Colonial Park, were acquired to enlarge the SSA complex. By 1973, the SSA included three additional buildings and an annex to the original operations building (Woodlawn History Committee 1977:94-95).

### Resource History

This house was part of the Colonial Park Estates subdivision, which was owned by an incorporated company of Baltimore City of the same name as the subdivision, and platted in 1908 by A. Bouldin and Company, surveyors and civil engineers. Situated on the south side of Dogwood Road within the area of the former Arlington and Hazelwood estates, the plan for the subdivision included 277 lots, and dwellings built in the subdivision would be connected to an underground sewerage system. Little of the area, however, was developed. Only a few houses, including the subject property, and some segments of a few of the development's roads were built. This area, however, is still called Colonial Park.

The subject house stands on Section N, Lot 6 of Colonial Park Estates. John W. S. and Emma Miller purchased this parcel and the adjacent Lot 5 from Colonial Park Estates on February 18, 1909, for \$2,000 and probably built the house soon thereafter. The deed for the sale includes 13 restrictive covenants (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 340:262). These include Colonial Park Estates restricting the sale, lease, or transfer of the land and any buildings on the land to "any negro or person of negro descent." However, occupancy by a negro servant or employee of the owner was allowed. Interestingly, this covenant was tenth on the list of the 13. Other covenants pertained to the construction of dwellings. The deed specifies that "not more than one dwelling house shall be erected on sixty front feet of land and said dwelling house shall be separated from any other



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3260

Name  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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dwelling a distance of at least twenty-five feet." Lot 6 measures 140 feet wide by 200 feet deep and Parcel 6 measures 130 feet by 200 feet. Therefore, two dwellings could be built on Lot 6 and one on Lot 5. The cost and height of the dwellings was also stipulated: "No dwelling house consisting of less than two full stories, which costs less than \$2,500, and no dwelling house consisting of two full stories or more, which costs less than thirty-five hundred dollars shall be erected upon the aforementioned lot..." The house would have to be built at least 50 feet back from the front property line. Restrictions on an outbuilding (or outbuildings) included placing it 100 feet or more from the main road and 25 feet or more from any other road and making it at least 15 feet long on each side.

After John W. S. Miller died, three parcels in the Colonial Park Estates, including the subject one, plus two other parcels of land were inherited by his four children. The four children divided the property amicably. All of Lot 6 plus the southernmost 60-by-200-foot portion of Parcel 5 was transferred to Robert E. Miller on November 30, 1937 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 1020:179). Robert Miller's estate sold it to Wallace and Frances Owings on October 9, 1979 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 6088:99). Gregory Losiewski acquired the property from the Owings in 1990 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Book 8545:106). The title was transferred to Gregory and Kimberly A. Losiewski in 1993, and then to Kimberly Losiewski and Steven Buckmaster, her brother, in 2005 (Baltimore County Courthouse Deed Books 9662:361 and 23233:655). Ms. Losiewski resides there.

### Data Analysis

The John W. S. and Emma Miller House does not meet the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation, and therefore, is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. It is not eligible under Criterion A because it is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The owners of the Colonial Park Estates aspired to develop the land into an early residential suburb of Baltimore, but for reasons unknown, few houses and roads were built and the development was unsuccessful. The plan for Colonial Park Estates did not embody comprehensive design principles of any the subdivision design trends of the turn-of-the-twentieth century, including Picturesque, City Beautiful, or Garden suburbs.

The house is not associated with a person or persons who made important contributions to history; therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. Two generations of the Miller family owned the property for a period of 71 years. Nonetheless, a long tenure of ownership is not a significant aspect of local history. No information was identified that suggests the Millers made notable contributions in local history.

This residence is recommended not eligible under Criterion C. It is not a distinctive model of an American Foursquare, nor is it the work of a master. Its integrity has been compromised by the replacement of all the original windows and doors and exterior sheathing.

The Miller House is recommended not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield information important in history. The building does not exhibit unique materials or features that would provide important information on design techniques or methods of construction of an early-twentieth century suburban house.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-3260

See continuation sheet.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.92  
Acreage of historical setting 0.64  
Quadrangle name Baltimore West

Quadrangle scale: 1:1,312 ft

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the property corresponds to the legal limits of Section N, Lot 6 in the Colonial Park Estates. The said parcel is 140 feet wide and 200 feet deep. The property also includes the southernment 60-by-200-foot portion of Parcel 5, which is adjacent to the north.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Lori Thursby/Senior Architectural Historian		
organization	TEC Inc.	date	July 27, 2010
street & number	18 S. George St, Suite 400	telephone	(717) 848-8850
city or town	York	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3260

Name  
Continuation Sheet

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A. Bouldin and Company. 1908. Colonial Park Estates Plat Map. Available on-line from the Maryland State Archives at [www.plats.net](http://www.plats.net). 15 May.

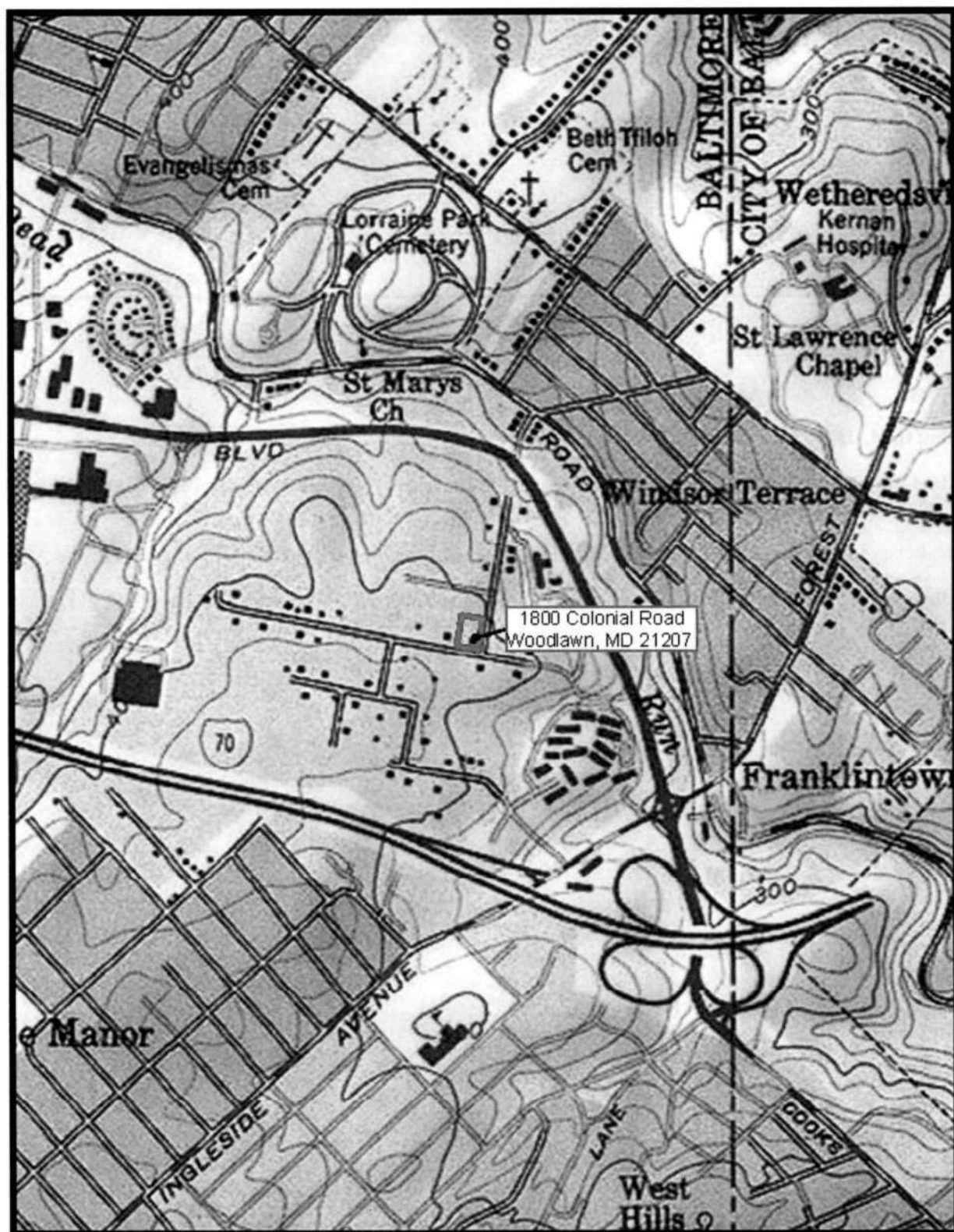
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Hopkins, G. M. 1877. *Atlas of Baltimore Environs*. Vol. II. G. M. Hopkins, Philadelphia.

Maryland Historical Trust. 2010. National Register Listings in Maryland: Franklinton Historic District. Available on-line at: <http://mht.maryland.gov/nr/index.html>. Accessed 21 July.

Taylor, Robert. 1857. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland*. Hunckel and Son, Baltimore.

Woodlawn History Committee. 1977. *Woodlawn, Franklinton, and Hebbville*. Woodlawn Recreation and Parks Council, Baltimore, MD.



Source: US Geological Service, Portion of Baltimore West Quadrangle, 1974

Property Boundary

0 460 920 1,840 2,760 3,680  
Feet





**PHOTO INDEX**

Photo 1 of 6 House from Lexington Road, east and south elevation, facing northwest  
Photo 2 of 6 House, north and east elevations, facing southwest  
Photo 3 of 6 Rear of house, north and west elevations, facing south  
Photo 4 of 6 Rear of house, south and west elevations, facing northeast  
Photo 5 of 6 Garage, south and west elevations, facing northeast  
Photo 6 of 6 Garage, north elevation, facing south



NIHP# BA-3260

Miller, John W.S. and Emma, House

Baltimore County, MD

Kimberly Sebestyen

July 12, 2010

House from Lexington Road, East and south elevations,  
facing NW

1/6

154106N-154106-R01-023U-





NIHP\* BA-3260

Miller, John W.S. and Emma House

Baltimore County, MD

Kimberly Sebestyen

July 12, 2010

154106N-154106-R01-021U-

North and east elevations of house, facing SW

2/6



MIHP # BA-3260

Miller, John W.S. and Emma House

Baltimore County, MD

Kimberly Sebestyen

July 12, 2010

0-154106N-154106-R01-019U-

Rear of house, north and west elevations, facing S

3/6





MIHP# BA-3260

Miller, John W.S. and Emma House

Baltimore County, MD

Kimberly Sebestyen

July 12, 2010

6-154106N-154106-R01-013U-

Rear of house, South and west elevations, facing NE

4/6



MIHP # BA-3260

Miller, John W. S. and Emma House

Baltimore County, MD

Kimberly Sebestyen

July 12, 2010

2-154106N-154106-W01-015U-

Garage, south and west elevations, facing NE

5/6



NIHP #BA-3260

Miller, John W.S. and Emma House  
Baltimore County, MD

Kimberly Sebestyen-154106N-154106-R01-017U-

July 12, 2010

Garage, north elevation, facing S

6/6